

Justicia ivohibensis R. Ben. nov. sp.

Herba humilis caulibus glabris. Folia petiolata ovato-lanceolata, basi acuta, apice fere obtusa, glabra. Flores in spica terminali unilateralis satis gracili dispositi, ad axillam bractee brevis ovato-lanceolatae acutae sessiles; bracteolae duae lanceolatae acutae. Sepala 5 quorum unum dimidiam partem caeterorum aequans, lanceolata acuta glabra. Corollae tubus brevis, labium superius brevissime bilobum, inferius trilobum, lobis ovatis rotundatis. Stamina duo, loculo uno altero altius affixo, inferiore basi appendiculato. Ovarium glabrum. Capsula ignota.

Feuilles longues de 4-4,5 cm., larges de 17-23 mm.; bractées longues de 1,5 mm.; sépales longs de 2 mm.; corolle longue de 6 mm., son tube long de 3 mm.

MADAGASCAR: chaîne du Vohibory, à l'ouest d'Ivohibe, dans des restes de forêts, corolle blanche à gorge pourprée (*Humbert* 3094).

Remarquable par son calice à sépale postérieur réduit.

PSYCHOTRIA (RUBIACEAE) IN THE MARQUESAS ISLANDS

by F. R. FOSBERG

In the following paper are described the nine species of the genus *Psychotria* known to occur in the Marquesas Islands, in the eastern central Pacific Ocean. Four of the species are here described for the first time. The specimens on which the study is based were collected by QUAYLE, of the WHITNEY South Sea Expedition, and by MUMFORD, ADAMSON and LE BRONNEC, of the Pacific Entomological Survey.

The bibliographic history of the genus *Psychotria* in the Marquesas is remarkably simple. Previous to 1935 one species of the genus was known from this island group, *P. marchionica* Drake. This was published in *Illustr. Flora Ins. Mar. Pac.* 198, 1890, and republished (as *Uragoga*) in DRAKE, *Flore Polyn. Fr.*, 97, 1893. BROWN, in *Bishop Mus. Bull.* 130: 308-315, 1935, added four more species. In the present paper are added four more, with a

well marked variety of one of them. All are, so far as known, endemic to the Marquesas. Of the ten species and varieties known, *P. esulcata* and *P. Le-Bronnecii* have each been collected twice, the others only once. Evidently they are extremely localized.

The writer has no doubt that further collections will reveal more species, and also more variability among the known ones, but there seems little or no probability that the differences between any of the known ones will break down. They are very well separated, as species in this genus go.

The desirability of further collections from the Marquesas cannot be overemphasized. And the sooner the collecting is done the more profitable will the results be. In all the islands of the Pacific the inroads made upon the native flora and fauna by aggressive introduced plants and animals becomes more serious every year.

It is impossible, with the material available of the *Psychotrias* of the various island groups in the Pacific, to make, with confidence, any very definite statement as to their interrelationships. *Psychotria* is one of the most complex genera in the Polynesian flora. Under several of the species below are suggestions as to the possible affinities. The lack of fruits on many of the collections and of mature flowers on some makes these remarks doubly uncertain. All of the known Marquesan species, except *P. esulcata* and possibly *P. marchionica*, belong to the group, which includes most of the Pacific species, characterized by early deciduous stipules which form a calyptra, usually lobed at the apex, surrounding the young inflorescences and leaves. Also it may be noted that, with the possible exception of *P. esulcata* and *P. marchionica* the anthers of the Marquesan species are attached basally or almost so. This is shown by BROWN for three of his species, but is not commented upon. This would bring them to the genus *Straussia* in the most recent general treatment of the Rubiaceae (SCHUMAN, in ENGL. et PR. *Nat. Pflanzenj.* ed. 1, IV, 4 : 1-156, 1891), though most of them are obvious *Psychotrias*.

Thanks are due to the authorities of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu, for the privilege of borrowing and studying

all but one of the specimens cited in this paper. All of the specimens studied are in the herbarium of this institution. I also wish to thank the authorities of the Paris Museum of Natural History for their generosity in loaning me the type specimen of *Psychotria Franchetiana*, from Tahiti, and for their efforts in trying to locate the type of *P. marchionica*.

The following key will separate the species of *Psychotria* at present known from the Marquesas :

- A. Inflorescences densely rusty or dark brown woolly.
 - B. Leaves broadly obovate, prominently cuneate at base pubescence rusty or red-brown..... *P. Taupotinii*.
 - B. Leaves mostly elliptic or oblong, rarely somewhat obovate, usually not at all cuneate, pubescence dark brown *P. toiviana*.
- A. Inflorescence glabrous, or only slightly hairy.
 - B. Inflorescence very few-(3-5) flowered, calyx entire.. *P. marchionica*
 - B. Inflorescence more than 3-5-flowered.
 - C. Stipules somewhat persistent, not calyptrate, triangular, glandular-denticulate and densely ciliate at margin, calyx deeply lobed..... *P. esulcata*.
 - C. Stipules early caducous, calyptrate, calyx not deeply lobed.
 - D. Leaves usually 15-20 cm. long, inflorescences 5-8 cm. long, at least in fruit, in flower often shorter.
 - E. Leaves broadly elliptic or oblong, more or less rounded or obtuse at base and apex..... *P. hivaoana*.
 - E. Leaves lanceolate, acute at base, strongly acuminate at apex..... *P. Adamsonii*.
 - D. Leaves usually 5-10 cm. long, inflorescences under 5 cm. long.
 - E. Stipules red-brown woolly outside, inflorescences thyrsoid, densely many-flowered with whorled branchlets *P. Bowermanae*.
 - E. Stipules glabrous outside (except margins in one species), inflorescences cymose, more or less trichotomous.
 - F. Leaves chartaceous, usually asymmetric, on slender petioles 1-2 cm. long..... *P. Mumfordiana*.
 - F. Leaves stiff-coriaceous, not noticeably asymmetric, petioles heavy, broad, 3-12 mm. long.
 - G. Free lobes of stipules 1 mm. long, flowers on pedicels 4-7 mm. long, corolla tube 8 mm. long, lobes 6 mm. . . . *P. Le-Bronnecii* var. *typica*.

- G. Free lobes of stipules 3-3,5 mm. long, flowers subsessile, corolla tube 6 mm. long, lobes 3 mm. *P. Le-Bronnecii* var. *tahuatensis*.

Psychotria esulcata F. Brown, *B. P. Bish. Mus. Bull.*, 130 : 315, 1935.

Shrub 1 m. tall (perhaps more) ; branchlets glabrous, internodes 1,5-4 cm. long ; leaves coriaceous, up to 13 cm. long and 6 cm. wide, base cuneate or gradually contracted, apex slightly acuminate, upper surface glabrous, lower surface with midribs and secondary veins villous, domatia very small or lacking, petiole heavy, 5-13 mm. long, 2-3 mm. wide ; stipules connate into a short sheath, up to 3 mm. high, with broadly triangular interpetiolar lobes up to 3 mm. high, margins denticulate-glandular and densely ciliate, persistent almost as long as leaves, leaving a prominent scar when shed ; inflorescence a thyrsoïd, few-flowered cyme with prominent stipules and bracts at the nodes, usually branching two or three times, sparsely villous, branches in axils of bracts, at an acute angle with main axis, upper ones reduced to single flowers, ultimate cymules of 3 sessile or subsessile flowers ; flowers unknown, but calyx lobes 5, persistent on fruit, free almost to base, lanceolate, 1 mm. long ; fruit « pale red », obovoid, 6 mm. long, 4-5 mm. wide at widest part, pyrenes smooth, not longitudinally ridged, heavily sclerified at the sides and on the flat inner face, thin on the convex side.

MARQUESAS, UAPOU : s. l., alt. 1.000 m., *Quayle* 1136 (type) ; TEAVAITUHAI, alt. 3000 ft., *Mumford* and *Adamson* 642.

Grows in low forest in the cloud zone.

This species is not related to any other Polynesian species, nor to any other that I have seen. There is, indeed, a distinct possibility that, when flowers are collected, it will be found to belong to some other genus. Most of the features, as known from fruiting specimens, would not be too much out of place in the genus *Coprosma*.

The illustration accompanying the original description (BROWN, *l. c.*, p. 312, fig. 53) is a good representation of the species, except for certain inaccuracies in the details of the inflorescence.

Psychotria Taupotinii F. Brown, *B. P. Bish. Mus. Bull.* 130 : 313, 1935.

Shrub about 2 m. tall, branchlets thick, fistulose, when young densely red-brown woolly, internodes 1-3 cm. long, leaf scars large, shield-shaped; leaves obovate, thin-coriaceous, apex rounded, abruptly short-acuminate, base cuneate, slightly attenuate, glabrous above, reddish-brown woolly beneath, very prominently so on midrib and main veins, also on petiole, blade up to 19 cm. long and 12 cm. wide, main veins 15-16 pairs, petiole up to 3 cm. long; stipules calyptrate with two very prominent lobes at tip, densely red-brown woolly, at least 2 cm. long; inflorescences 2-3 (or 4?) at a node, at first terminal, then becoming axillary by growth from a bud in the axil of one of the leaves subtending the inflorescences, each a condensed, subcapitate few-flowered cyme on a peduncle 2-5 mm. long, which may elongate in fruit to 3 cm., the whole densely red-brown woolly; flowers sessile, hypanthium 1.5 mm. long, densely woolly, calyx cup-shaped, 0.5 mm. high, truncate, disk thick, fleshy; open corollas not available, in bud densely puberulent outside, tube bearded within, lobes 5, oblong, 2 mm. long, 1 mm. wide; anthers linear-oblong 2 mm. long, 0.5 mm. wide; fruit ellipsoidal, 9-10 mm. long, 5 mm. wide, pubescent, pyrenes more or less tricarinate, somewhat more heavily sclerified on the inner face.

MARQUESAS, NUKUHIVA: Tovii, alt. 1.000 m., *Tikei Taupotini*, *Quayle* 1241 (type).

Illustrated by BROWN (*l. c.*, p. 314, fig. 54) attachment of ovules incorrect.

This species and the two following form a group which seem, superficially, at least, rather closely related, similar in being large leafed and quite hairy.

Psychotria toviaiana F. Brown, *B. P. Bish. Mus. Bull.*, 130: 311, 1935.

Shrub about 2 m. tall, branchlets densely dark brown woolly when young, fistulose, internodes 1-3 cm. long, leaf scars prominent, circular; leaves thin-coriaceous, elliptical to obovate, up

to 20 cm. long and 10 cm. wide, apex obtuse, base cuneate or somewhat contracted, glabrous above, dark brown woolly beneath, especially along the midrib and main veins, conspicuous tufts in the axils of the veins, main veins 10-12 pairs, the angle of divergence rather wide but varying with the width of the leaf, petiole 1-1,5 cm. long ; stipules forming a calyptra about 3 cm. long when mature, immediately caducous, densely dark brown woolly ; inflorescences axillary, probably borne in threes, racemose thyrsoid, the main axis bearing 2 pairs of short cymules of 3 sessile flowers, also one similar cymule terminally, the branches very short when in flower, increasing in fruit to 5 mm. long, peduncle 1.5 cm. long in flower, 2 cm. in fruit, the whole inflorescence dark brown woolly, up to 3 or 3,5 cm. long ; hypanthium woolly, 1 mm. long, calyx glabrous, truncate, 1 mm. long ; corolla white (?), (according to BROWN 7 mm. long), lobes blunt, oblong, 2 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, tube on only flower available broken, (according to BROWN'S figure, tube and lobes each about 3,5 mm. long, lobes acute), sparsely puberulent outside, especially the tube ; anthers «linear 2,5 ± mm. long, subsessile in and partly exserted from the tube » (BROWN) ; style 3,5 mm. long, apical 0,8 mm. thickened and bifid ; fruit ovoid, 1 cm. long, 5-6 mm. thick, crowned by persistent calyx collar, disk protruding from this, pyrenes heavily and evenly sclerified, tricarinate, flesh evidently rather thin.

MARQUESAS, NUKUHIVA : Tovii, alt. 1.000 m., *Quayle* 1323 (type).

In BROWN'S illustration (*l. c.*, p. 312, fig. 53) the flowers and stipules are rather inaccurately represented, and the inflorescence is more capitate than usual.

***Psychotria hivaiana* Fosberg, n. sp.**

Frutex ; folia oblonga vel late elliptica venulosa infra hirtella maxime 22 cm. longa 12 cm. lataque ; petioli maxime 5 cm. longi ; stipulae calyptratae caducae glabrae ; cymae ternae glabrae semel vel bis trichotomae terminales serior axillares, flores sessiles, calyx truncatus, corolla hypocrateriformis, tubus 10 mm. longus, lobi 8-10 mm. longi 2 mm. latique, faux hirtella, antherae lineari-sagittatae subbasifixae 2 mm. longae sessiles 3 mm.

sub faucibus insertae; stylus 5,5 mm. longus bifidus, lobi 2 mm. longi, fructus ellipsoideus 8-10 mm. longus 6,5 mm. latus, pyrenae quadricarinatae.

Branchlets thick, fistulose, glabrous, leaf scars large, circular, internodes 2-7 cm. long; leaves oblong to broadly elliptical, rounded at base and apex, with a small, abrupt point, chartaceous, glabrous above, somewhat brown hairy along midribs and main veins beneath when young, main veins 15-19 pairs, blade up to 22 cm. long, 12 cm. wide, petiole up to 5 cm. long; stipules calyptrate, up to 4 cm. long, glabrous, free lobes at apex blunt, up to 1 cm. long, calyptra caducous immediately after emergence of leaves and inflorescences; inflorescences 3 at a node, at first terminal but becoming axillary after flowering by growth from the bud in the axil of one of the subtending leaves, glabrous, once or twice trichotomously branched, up to 3,5 cm. long at flowering time, elongating to 7 cm. or more when in fruit, each ultimate branch ending in a cymule of 3 subsessile flowers; hypanthium 1,5 mm. long, glabrous, calyx cup-shaped, truncate, glabrous, 1,5 mm. long; corolla salverform, tube 1 cm. long, lobes 8-10 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, linear-oblong, blunt, throat hirtellous above attachment of stamens, corolla otherwise glabrous; anthers linear-sagittate, attached sub-basally, inserted 3 mm. below the mouth of the tube, anther 2 mm. long, sessile; style 5,5 mm. long, divided at apex into 2 branches 2 mm. long, which are, (as nearly as can be determined from dried, boiled up specimens), somewhat coherent for practically their whole length; fruit ellipsoidal, 8-10 mm. long, 6,5 mm. thick, crowned with the persistent calyx enclosing the persistent raised disk, pyrenes heavily and evenly sclerified, with 2 strong central keels and a weak lateral one on each side.

MARQUESAS, HIVA OA : Feani, alt. 3.900 ft., *Le Bronnec* 800 (type).

Differs from *P. Taupotinii*, to which it is probably most nearly related, in leaf shape, and in the glabrous, more open inflorescences, in the practically glabrous corolla, linear-sagittate anthers and in the broader, quadricarinate pyrenes in the fruits.

Psychotria Le-Bronnecii Fosberg n. sp.

Frutex, internodia 5-8 mm. longa, folia elliptica vel obovata plerumque acuta maxime 10 cm. longa 5 cm. lataque coriacea supra glabra infra hirsuta juxta costam, petiola alata maxime 12 mm. longa, stipulae calyptratae maxime 4.5 cm. longae caducae; cymae terminales serior axillares rigentes maxime 3 cm. longae semel vel bis ramosae, bracteae parvae caducae, calyx subtruncatus, corolla alba extus glabra intus dense hirtella, tubus 8 mm. longus, lobi 6 mm. longi oblongi, antherae in medio tubo insertae oblongae 3.5 mm. longae 1 mm. lataeque basifixae, stylus, 4.5 mm. longus bifidus, lobi 1.5 mm. longi, fructus ellipsoideus 10 mm. longus 7 mm. latusque, pyrenae quadricarinatae.

Shrub at least 2 m. tall, branchlets thick, glabrous except for stiff brown hair in the axils of the stipules, leaf scars somewhat shield-shaped, internodes 5-8, rarely 10 mm. long; leaves elliptical or obovate, apex usually acute, rarely obtuse or somewhat acuminate, base acute or slightly contracted, up to 11 cm. long and 5 cm. wide, stiff-coriaceous, glabrous above, hirsute beneath along sides of midrib, main veins 7-11 pairs depending on the size of leaf, petiole heavy, somewhat winged, up to 12 mm. long; stipules calyptrate, up to 4.5 cm. long, glabrous outside but with brown-woolly-ciliate margins, free lobes about 1 mm. long, calyptra immediately caducous upon emergence of leaves; inflorescences up to 3 cm. long, stiff, borne 3 at a node, at first terminal but soon becoming axillary by growth from a bud in the axil of one of the subtending leaves, branched once or twice more or less trichotomously, each branch ending in a single flower, the pedicel 4-7 mm. long, the central one in a cyme or cymule having the longest pedicel, bracts small, scalelike, caducous, with reddish brown hairs in the axils, inflorescence otherwise glabrous hypanthium about 1.5 mm. long, glabrous; calyx cup-shaped; 2.5-3 mm. long, almost truncate, but slightly and remotely denticulate, ciliolate, glabrous; corolla white, glabrous outside, tube about 8 mm. long, the 5 lobes 6 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, oblong, blunt-acute, with an inward pointing hook at apex, finely but very densely hirtellous inside, tube more hirtellous in upper half, glabrous below; anthers attached half-way up tube, 3.5 mm. long, 1 mm. wide, oblong, basifixed; style 4.5 mm. long, bifid,

lobes 1,5 mm. long, puberulent inside ; fruit ellipsoidal, 10 mm. long, 7 mm. wide, crowned with the persistent calyx, pyrenes strongly sclerified, with 2 strong keels dorsally, and one on each side less prominent.

MARQUESAS, 2 localized varieties known.

This species is possibly closest to *P. Franchetiana* of Tahiti, from which it differs in the coriaceous leaves, shorter petioles, the much larger flowers, and larger fruits.

Psychoatria Le-Bronnecii, var. **typica** Fosberg, n. name.

The typical form of the species, as described above.

MARQUESAS, HIVA O A : Matauuna, alt. 4.000 ft., *Mumford and Adamson* HO. 1004 (type) ; Feani, alt. 3.900 ft., *Le Bronnec* 801.

Psychotria Le-Bronnecii, var. **tahuatensis** Fosberg, n. var.

Folia semper acuta, petiola maxime 6 mm. longa, cymae compactae, flores subsessiles breviores, antherae, 1,8-2, 2 mm. longae.

Differs from var. *typica* in having leaves never acuminate petioles not over 6 mm. long ; stipules under 1 cm. long (always ?), free lobes acuminate, 3-3,5 mm. long ; inflorescence more compact, with peduncle 15-18 mm. long, flowers practically sessile in the cymules ; calyx scarcely ciliolate, more spreading, only 1 mm. long ; corolla tube 6 mm. long, lobes 3 mm. long, 1,5 mm. wide, densely and finely puberulent inside, throat, densely hirtellous, lower 4 mm. of tube glabrous ; anthers 1,8-2,2 mm. long, 0,5 mm. wide, oblong, attached at base, 2 mm. below the top of tube ; style 3 mm. long, the apical 1 mm. enlarged and divided into two ovate acute flattened lobes 0.8 mm. long.

MARQUESAS, TAHUATA : Amatea, alt. 2.500 ft., *Le Bronnec* 604 (type).

Psychotria marchionica Drake, *Ill. Fl. Ins. Mar. Pac.* 198, 1890.

Uragoga marchionica (Drake) Drake, *Fl. Poly. Fr.* 97, 1893.

Shrub ; leaves ovate, acute, 4-5 cm. long, 3-4 cm. wide, base attenuate coriaceous, midrib with brown hairs beneath, these appressed and caducous ; inflorescence terminal 3-5 flowered, about 3 cm. long ; calyx campanulate, entire ; corolla funnelform glabrous outside, villous inside, 5 lobed ; fruit unknown. (Ex char.).

MARQUESAS : *Le Bastard* 93 (type) (not seen).

There is much uncertainty about this species. The description, translated above, is brief and inadequate, and the French version differs somewhat from the original Latin one. The authorities at the Paris Museum are unable to locate the type in the Drake Herbarium.

Psychotria Bowermanae Fosberg, n. sp.

Frutex, rami fistulosi carnosii glabri, internodia maxime 1 cm. longa folia lata obovata ad apicem rotundata abrupte acuminata maxime 9 cm. longa 6 cm. lataque firme chartacea glabra, petiola lata subalata 1 cm. vel minus longa, stipulae calyptratae lanatae, thyrsi, ternati axillares glabri, ramuli verticillati, calyx truncatus ciliolatus, corolla extus glabra, lobi 4 mm. longi intus puberuli, fauces barbatae, tubus 8-10 mm. longus infra glaber antherae lineares 3 mm. longae 3 mm. sub faucibus insertae, basifixae, stylus 4-5 mm. longus bifidus, lobi 1 mm. longi, fructus ignotus

Shrub, branchlets fistulose, fleshy, wrinkled when dry, glabrous, internodes up to 1 cm. long ; leaves broadly obovate, distally rounded with a short, blunt abrupt point, base obtusely contracted or broadly cuneate, up to 9 cm. long and 6 cm. wide, thick-chartaceous or thin-coriaceous, glabrous, petiole broad, somewhat winged usually less than 1 cm. long, main veins 7-9 on a side ; stipules calyptrate, red-brown woolly, apical lobes reduced to 4 tiny mucros ; inflorescences borne 3 at a node, all in the axil of one of the leaves, thyrsoid, the main axis bearing 2 whorls of 3 branches each and a terminal flower or cymule, each branch bearing 2-3 3-flowered cymules, the whole rather densely flowered, the pedicels 1-3 mm. long, the whole glabrous ; calyx cup-shaped, truncate, ciliolate, 1-1.5 mm. long, hypanthium 1 mm. long, calyx and hypanthium glabrous ; corolla glabrous outside, tube 8-10 mm. long, the 5 lobes 4 mm. long, 1.5-2 mm. wide, oblong-ovate, blunt, lobes minutely but densely puberu-

lent inside, throat densely hirsute-bearded, especially below the insertion of the stamens, lower 5 mm. of tube glabrous ; anthers 3 mm. long, linear, basifixed, scarcely exerted, slightly emarginate at base, scarcely projecting below attachment, sessile, inserted 3 mm. below top of tube ; style 4-5 mm. long, split into 2 lobes about 1 mm. long ; fruit not available.

MARQUESAS, NUKUHIVA: Puokoke, alt. 3.500 ft., *Pacific Entomological Survey*, 563.

Relationships not clear, though either *P. Le-Bronnecii* or *P. tahitensis* would be possibilities.

Named for Miss Mary BOWERMAN, of the Botany Department of the University of California, who first called my attention to the LE BRONNEC specimens.

Psychotria Mumfordiana F. Brown, *B. P. Bish. Mus. Bull.* 130 : 311, 1935.

Shrub 2,5 m. tall, branchlets glabrous, internodes up to 1 cm. long, nodes prominent ; leaves obovate, somewhat asymmetric, apex rounded with a short obtuse or acute point, acute and slightly attenuate at base, glabrous, chartaceous, blade up to 10 cm. long and 6 cm. wide, petiole slender, up to 2 cm. long ; stipules calyptrate, glabrous, up to 3 cm. long, free lobes at apex 4 mm. long, blunt ; inflorescences terminal, becoming axillary by growth from the bud in the axil of one of the subtending leaves, 1 (?) at a node, each a glabrous trichotomous cyme, each branch bearing 2 flowers on pedicels 4 mm. long, the inflorescence bearing at the forking a pair of minute subulate-setaceous bracts, peduncle 2.5 cm. long, whole cyme 4 cm. long ; open flowers not available (description from well developed buds), hypanthium 1 mm. long, calyx 1 mm. long, spreading-funnelform, minutely mucronulate-denticulate ; corolla tube 9 mm. long, lobes 6,5 mm. long, corolla entirely glabrous ; anthers linear 4-4,5 mm. long, 0,5 mm. wide, emarginate at base, attachment subbasal ; style 4 mm. long, from a disk 1 mm. high, style bifid, lobes 0.6 mm. long, glabrous ; fruit not available.

MARQUESAS, HIVA OA : n. e. slopes Mt. Temetiu, alt. 700 m., *Mumford and Adamson* 47 (type).

The original material on which this species was based was a mixture of several things, containing, besides the species as treated here, specimens of *Psychotria Le-Bronnecii* and of *Cyrtandra feaniana*. The name is here applied to the sheet designated as type by BROWN. Fortunately his illustration (BROWN, *l. c.*, p. 310, fig. 52) is based on this sheet, though it shows open flowers which the specimen does not possess, at least now. This figure shows the leaf much less asymmetric than usual.

This species is superficially somewhat like *P. Bowermanae*, but differs greatly in the inflorescence and the entirely glabrous flowers.

***Psychotria Adamsonii* Fosberg, n. sp.**

Arbor, internodia 1-2 cm. longa, folia elliptico-lanceolata vel oblanceolata acuminata maxime 20 cm. longa 6 cm. lataque supra glabra infra juxta costam lanata, petiola maxime 2 cm. longa, stipulae calyptratae, thyrsi terminales senior axillares ternati penduli laxi 6 cm. longi bis vel ter ramosi, calyx subtruncatus glaber, corolla extus puberula ad apicem pentamera alba, antherae oblongae subbasifixae, discus crassus, stylus bifidus, fructus ignotus.

Tree 5 m. tall, branchlets glabrous, internodes 1-2 cm. long, leaf scars approximately circular, stipule scars narrower midway between the leaf scars ; leaves elliptic-lanceolate to somewhat oblanceolate, apex sharply acuminate, base acute, up to 20 cm. long and 6 cm. wide, glabrous above, somewhat coarsely brown woolly along the midrib beneath, especially around axils of main veins, these 10 pairs, petiole up to 2 cm. long ; stipules calyptrate, 1 cm. long, glabrous, free lobes at apex blunt, very small ; inflorescences 3 at a node, terminal but soon becoming lateral, loose pendent, branched 2 or 3 times, the branches ending in cymules of 2-3 flowers or small umbelloid clusters, bracts minute, inflorescence 6 cm. long, glabrous except for coarse brown wool around the bases of most of the branches, pedicels of buds 5-8 mm. long ; « flowers white » according to label, but only very young buds present on specimen, calyx truncate but slightly denticu-

late and sparsely ciliate, glabrous ; corolla evidently puberulent outside toward apex, otherwise glabrous inside and out, 5 lobed ; anthers in bud oblong, subbasifixed ; disk thick, style bifid, ovary typical of *Psychotria*, with 2 basally attached erect flattened ovules ; fruit unavailable.

MARQUESAS, UAPOU : Pepehitoua Valley, alt. 2,500 ft., *Mumford and Adamson* 640 (type).

Not like any species known to me. Superficially resembling *Tarenna sambucina*, to which BROWN referred it (*B. P. Bish. Mus. Bull.* 130 : 290, 1935), this collection being the only basis for his report of *Tarenna* from the Marquesas. It should no longer be regarded as a part of the Marquesan flora.

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